CHAPTER 39A

STATE BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

Authority

N.J.S.A. 45:1-32 and 45:9-37.18.

Source and Effective Date

R.2001 d.239, effective June 20, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, Chapter 39A, State Board of Physical Therapy, expires on December 19, 2006. See: 38 N.J.R. 2990(a).

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 39A, State Board of Physical Therapy, Subchapter 1, Agency Organization and Administration, Subchapter 2, Authorized Practice, Subchapter 3, Unlawful Practices by Licensees, Subchapter 4, Unlicensed Practice, Subchapter 5, Credentialing of Applicants, were adopted as R.1986 d.265, d.266, d.267, d.268 and d.270, effective July 7, 1986. See: 17 N.J.R. 2355(a), 18 N.J.R. 1394(b); 17 N.J.R. 2355(a), 1, 18 N.J.R. 1397(a); 17 N.J.R. 2361(a), 18 N.J.R. 1399(a); 17 N.J.R. 2361(a), 18 N.J.R. 1399(b).

Subchapter 6, Temporary Licenses for Physical Therapists, became effective February 2, 1987 as R.1987 d.83. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(b), 19 N.J.R. 298(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66, Chapter 39A, State Board of Physical Therapy, was readopted as R.1991 d.366, effective June 21, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1065(a), 23 N.J.R. 2162(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66, Chapter 39A, State Board of Physical Therapy, was readopted as R.1996 d.325, effective June 20, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). As part of R.1996 d.325, Subchapter 7, Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants; Subchapter 7A, Supervision of Temporary Licensed Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants; Subchapter 7B, Reserved; and Subchapter 8, Advertising, were adopted as new rules effective July 15, 1996.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66, Chapter 39A, State Board of Physical Therapy, was readopted as R.2001 d.239, effective June 20, 2001. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

Subchapter 5A, License Renewal, was adopted as new rules; Subchapter 6, Temporary Licenses for Physical Therapists, was renamed Temporary Licenses for Visiting Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants; Subchapter 7A, Supervision of Temporary Licensed Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants, was repealed; Subchapter 9, Continuing Professional Education, was adopted as new rules by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

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SUBCHAPTER 1. AGENCY ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

13:39A-1.1 Election of officers

The membership of the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners shall once each year elect a chairperson, vice chairperson and a secretary. The chairperson shall have the responsibility to conduct all meetings unless, in his or her discretion, a delegation of that responsibility is made. In the absence of the chairperson and an express delegation of responsibility, the vice chairperson shall assume all of the duties of chairperson.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). Neutralized gender references. Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b). Substituted "State" for "New Jersey" and added "Examiners."

13:39A-1.2 Delegation of authority to act on emergent applications

The chairperson shall be authorized to hear and decide emergent applications by the Attorney General made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:1-22 for the temporary suspension of any license. The chairperson may also undertake such other interim action as may be required by circumstances arising prior to the next meeting date of the Board, provided that said action is subsequently presented to the Board for its review and action. Any decision made by the chairperson pursuant to this rule shall be placed on the agenda of the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for the purpose of its review. Insofar as it is practicable, the Board shall be provided with a transcript of the record made before the chairperson and the parties will be permitted to supplement the record with written submissions.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Substituted "chairperson" for "chairman" throughout and rewrote the second sentence.

13:39A-1.3 Fees and charges

(a) The following fees shall be charged by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners:

1.	Application fee for Physical Therapist and	
	Physical Therapist Assistant	\$125.00
2.	Initial licensure fee, Physical Therapist:	
	If paid during first year of biennial renewal	
	period:	\$110.00
	If paid during second year of biennial	
	renewal period:	\$55.00
	Initial licensure fee, Physical Therapist Assis-	
	tant:	
	If paid during first year of biennial renewal	
	period:	\$100.00
	If paid during second year of biennial	
	renewal period:	\$50.00
3.	Biennial renewal fee:	
	Physical Therapist	\$110.00
	Physical Therapist Assistant	\$100.00
4.	Late renewal fee:	\$100.00
5.	Reinstatement fee	\$150.00
6.	Temporary visiting license pursuant to N.J.S.A.	
	45:9-37.29(b) to practice on a temporary	
	basis to assist in a medical emergency or to	
	engage in a special project or teaching	
	assignment	\$100.00
7.	F	\$25.00
8.	Duplicate wall certificate	\$40.00
9.		
	persons not yet seeking the issuance of a	
	temporary license)	\$25.00
10.		\$40.00
11.	Change of address fee	\$25.00
12.	Protection of the provider	
	submission fee	\$100.00
13.	Inactive license fee (to be established by	
		by rule)

New Rule, R.1987 d.238, effective June 1, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1177(a), 19 N.J.R. 986(b).

Amended by R.1991 d.240, effective May 6, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 388(a), 23 N.J.R. 1418(c).

Increase in fee or charge in 1 through 6 of (a). Amended by R.1994 d.101, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5446(a), 26 N.J.R. 1105(b).

Recodified from 13:39A-1.4 and amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

Former section, "Examination review procedure", repealed. Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Deleted (a)2; recodified (a)3-12 as (a)2-11; added (a)12 and 13.

13:39A-1.4 (Reserved)

Recodified to 13:39A-1.3 and amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Section was "Fees and charges".

SUBCHAPTER 2. PRACTICE AS A PHYSICAL THERAPIST AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANT

13:39A-2.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Clinically supported" means that a licensee, prior to selecting, performing or ordering the administration of a diagnostic test, has:

- 1. Personally performed a physical examination, making an assessment of any current and/or historical subjective complaints, observations, objective findings, neurological indications;
- Considered any and all previously performed tests relating to the patient's medical condition and the results; and
- 3. Documented in the patient record positive and negative findings, observations and medical indications to justify the test.

"Diagnostic testing" means a medical service utilizing biomechanical, neurological, neurodiagnostic, radiological, vascular or any means, other than bioanalysis, intended to assist in establishing a physical therapy diagnosis, for the purpose of recommending a course of treatment for the tested patient to be performed consistent with the Physical Therapy Practice Act, N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.11 et seq., and this chapter.

"Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.

"Disability" means the inability to engage in age specific, gender related, or sex specific roles in a particular social context and physical environment.

"Functional limitations" means restrictions of the ability to perform a physical action, activity or task in an efficient, typically expected or competent manner.

"Impairment" means the loss or abnormality of physiological, psychological, or anatomical structure or function.

"Physical therapy diagnosis" means a description placed on a group of signs and symptoms that are identified as a result of the examination and evaluative process. The purpose of the diagnostic determination is to allow the licensed physical therapist to select the appropriate physical therapy intervention(s) to initiate the most efficacious care for the purpose of achieving the patient's goals.

"Physical therapy evaluation" means a review exclusively by a licensed physical therapist based on data and information collected during the examination and before any intervention. The evaluation reflects the chronicity and severity of the current patient problem and the possibility of multisystem and multisite involvement that may coexist with preexisting systemic conditions or diseases. The evaluation considers the level of the current impairment(s), functional limitation(s) and disability(ies), the living environment, potential discharge destination(s) and social support(s). A "physical therapy evaluation" does not include examining any person for the purpose of diagnosing any disease or organic condition.

"Physical therapy examination" means an inquiry conducted by a licensed physical therapist into the patient history, relevant systems review, and tests and measurements, which is conducted prior to any intervention. The history is an account of past and current health status. The system review is an examination that provides information about the general health of the patient that helps the licensed physical therapist determine physical therapy diagnosis, a prognosis and a plan of care. Tests and measurements are performed by the licensed physical therapist after review of the patient's history and systems reviewed to elicit additional information.

"Physical therapy instruction" means the act of providing consultative, educational or advisory services to one or more individuals for the purpose of preventing or reducing physical dysfunction and disability that may lead to reduced functional abilities.

"Physical therapy and physical therapy practice" mean the identification of physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation that occurs as a result of injury or congenital or acquired disability or other physical dysfunction through examination, evaluation and diagnosis of the physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation and the establishment of a prognosis, which includes the establishment of the plan of care and all interventions, for the resolution or amelioration thereof and treatment of the physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation, which shall include, but is not limited to, the alleviation of pain, physical impairment and movement-related functional limitation by physical therapy intervention, including treatment by means of:

- 1. Manual therapy techniques and massage:
- 2. Electro-therapeutic modalities;
- 3. The use of physical agents, mechanical modalities, hydrotherapy, therapeutic exercises with or without assistive devices;
 - 4. Neurodevelopmental procedures;
 - 5. Joint mobilization;

- 6. Movement-related functional training in self-care:
- 7. Providing assistance in community and work integration or reintegration;
- 8. Providing training in techniques for the prevention of injury, impairment, movement-related functional limitation, or dysfunction;
- 9. Providing consultative, educational, other advisory services: and
- 10. Collaboration with other health care providers in connection with patient care.

"Physical therapy intervention" means the interaction of the licensed physical therapist with the patient using various physical therapy procedures and techniques to produce changes in the condition consistent with the patient's dysfunction, disability, or level of function and consistent with the patient's projected outcome as a result of physical therapy intervention. When physical therapy instruction is provided to an individual as part of his or her therapeutic interventions, the instruction must be considered part of physical therapy intervention.

"Physical therapy prognosis" means the determination of the predicted level of optimal improvement that may be attained through intervention and the amount of time required to reach that level.

"Plan of care" means the specific physical therapy interventions to be used and their timing and frequency.

"Referral" means the forwarding of a patient for professional services by one health care professional to another health care professional or health care entity which provides or supplies professional service, or the request for establishment of a plan of care by a health care professional, including the provision of professional services or other health care devices.

Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.1999 d.75, effective March 1, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3755(a), 31 N.J.R. 661(a).
Inserted "Clinically supported", "Diagnostic testing", "Disability", "Functional limitations" and "Impairment".
Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote "Direct supervision", "Physical therapy evaluation", "Physical therapy instruction, "Physical therapy practice", "Physical therapy treatment" and "Physician direction"; inserted "Intervention", "Physical therapy diagnosis", "Physical therapy examination" and "Referral"; in "Disability", substituted "related" for "specific".

Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).
Rewrote definition "Direct supervision," "Physical therapy practice" and "Physical therapy treatment"; deleted definitions "Intervention" and "Physician direction"; added definitions "Physical therapy prognosis" and "Plan of care."

Case Notes

Regulation allowing physical therapists to practice within statutory authority not invalid. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Physical therapists may examine patients without physician referral. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Within statutory guidelines, physical therapists may modify modality of physician prescribed treatment. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Physical therapists may give physical therapy instruction to groups, within statutory guidelines. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Regulation regarding certain physical therapist activities exceeded statutory authority. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 229 N.J.Super. 128, 550 A.2d 1272 (A.D.1988) certification granted 117 N.J. 46, 563 A.2d 815, reversed 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348.

13:39A-2.2 Authorized practice by a licensed physical

- (a) A licensed physical therapist may engage in physical therapy and physical therapy practice.
- (b) The licensed physical therapist shall continually monitor the patient's response to care and modify the therapeutic intervention in a manner that is consistent with achieving the therapeutic goals.
- (c) A physical therapist may bill a patient or third party payor for a diagnostic test in connection with a physical therapy evaluation provided:
 - 1. The diagnostic testing is clinically supported and is specific to that individual patient's impairments, functional limitations, or disability, and is consistent with physician direction:
 - 2. The data sought to be gathered by such tests is relevant to the patient's impairments, functional limitations, and disability, and will provide sufficient information to assist in the development of appropriate interventions, objectives and goals;
 - 3. The appropriate documentation of the analysis of the data acquired from the testing, relevant to the patient impairment, functional limitation and/or disability, is recorded in the patient's record; and
 - 4. Any repeat or subsequent testing shall be for the purpose of substantiating the effectiveness of the physical therapy intervention. Testing intervals shall be determined by the licensed physical therapist and shall be consistent with the patient's diagnosis, disability and impairment.
- (d) A physical therapist shall not bill a patient or third party for diagnostic testing that lacks demonstrated medical value and a level of general acceptance by the relevant provider community and which fails to provide sufficient clinical data to alter the plan of care.

- (e) The following acts and practices shall be among those deemed to be outside the scope of physical therapy and upon proof that a licensee is engaging in such conduct he or she may be subject to disciplinary action:
 - 1. The conducting of a breast examination;
 - 2. The conducting of a pelvic internal examination, except internal evaluation of the pelvic floor musculature;
 - 3. The taking of radiological studies; or
 - 4. The representation of physical therapy treatment to be a cure or remedy for disease or organic condition unrelated to physical disability for which physical therapy services have been sought.

New Rule, R.1987 d.256, effective July 6, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1177(b), 19 N.J.R. 1227(c). Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.1999 d.75, effective March 1, 1999. See: 30 N.J.R. 3755(a), 31 N.J.R. 661(a).

Inserted new (b) and (c); and recodified former (b) as (d). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (a), rewrote 1 and 3; added a new (b), recodified former (b) as (c), and substituted "licensed physical therapist" for "licensee" in (c)4; recodified former (c) and (d) as (d) and (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Rewrote (a); in (d), deleted "treatment" and added "of care"; in (e)2, deleted ", upon specific direction from the referring licensed health care provider."

Case Notes

Regulation allowing physical therapists to practice physical therapy within statutory authority was valid. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Regulation allowing physical therapists to examine patients did not exceed statutory authority. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Rule not exceeding statutory authority was valid. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Group instruction rule did not exceed statutory authority. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348 (1990).

Regulations exceeding statutory authority were invalid. Medical Soc. of New Jersey v. New Jersey Dept. of Law and Public Safety, Div. of Consumer Affairs, 229 N.J.Super. 128, 550 A.2d 1272 (A.D.1988), certification granted 117 N.J. 46, 563 A.2d 815, reversed 120 N.J. 18, 575 A.2d 1348.

13:39A-2.3 Authorized role of a licensed physical therapist assistant

(a) A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate physical therapy treatment only at the direction of and under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist. A licensed physical therapist assistant shall not initiate physical therapy treatment upon the direction of a physician or other

authorized health care provider without the direct supervision of a physical therapist.

- (b) A licensed physical therapist assistant shall document treatments in the patient record. The supervising physical therapist shall review and cosign contemporaneously the licensed physical therapist assistant's entries into the patient record.
- (c) The licensed physical therapist assistant may participate in collecting data for the examination of the patient; however, any interpretation of the data or assessment shall be made by the supervising physical therapist.
- (d) A licensed physical therapist assistant shall not perform a physical therapy examination, evaluation, diagnosis or prognosis, develop a plan of care, modify a plan of care, or independently engage in physical therapy instruction, including, but not limited to, the recommendation of assistive devices and modifications of the patient's physical environment.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (a), substituted "shall" for "may" in the second sentence; rewrote (b); added a new (c); recodified former (c) as (d), substituted "shall" for "may" preceding "not perform", inserted "evaluation or diagnosis" preceding "develop a treatment plan", and inserted "independently" preceding "engage".

Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Section was "Authorized practice by a licensed physical therapist assistant"; rewrote (a) and (d).

13:39A-2.4 Delegation by a physical therapist to unlicensed persons

- (a) Licensed physical therapists may delegate to unlicensed persons routine tasks relating to the cleanliness and maintenance of equipment and the physical plant and the management of the business aspects of the practice and such other assignments with respect to patient care as may be specifically made by the physical therapist, including transporting the patient, positioning of the patient and assisting with the undressing and dressing of the patient.
- (b) A physical therapist shall not authorize or permit an unlicensed person to engage in the following activities:
 - 1. Advise, teach, or instruct patients concerning their condition or disability;
 - 2. Carry out testing or evaluation procedures;
 - 3. Make notations in the patient's record in relation to clinical treatment;
 - 4. Place electrodes of any kind on the skin;
 - 5. Administer any modalities.
 - 6. Instruct and/or perform therapeutic exercise(s) and/or therapeutic activity(s); and

7. Provide therapeutic massage.

Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). Rewrote the section.

13:39A-2.5 Referral of patients and consultation standards for physical therapists

- (a) A physical therapist shall refer a patient to a health care professional licensed to practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or other appropriate licensed health care professional:
 - 1. When the physical therapist during the examination, evaluation or intervention has reason to believe that physical therapy is contraindicated or symptoms or conditions are present that require services outside the scope of practice of the physical therapist; or
 - 2. When the patient has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 30 days of the date of the initial treatment.
- (b) Not more than 30 days from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, a physical therapist shall inform the patient's licensed health care professional of record regarding the patient's plan of care. In the event there is no identified licensed health care professional of record, the physical therapist shall recommend that the patient consult with a licensed health care professional of the patient's choice. In a school setting, the schedule of physical therapy services shall be reported to the child study team by the physical therapist within 30 days of the date of initial treatment.
- (c) A violation of this section shall be deemed professional misconduct pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-3.8.

New Rule, R.1993 d.642, effective December 6, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 3938(a), 25 N.J.R. 5488(a).
Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).
Rewrote (a)4; in (b), substituted "writing" for "written form".
New Rule, R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).
Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-2.5, Referral of patients by chiropractors,

13:39A-2.6 (Reserved)

repealed.

SUBCHAPTER 3. BUSINESS PRACTICES; PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

13:39A-3.1 Patient records

(a) A licensed physical therapist shall prepare and maintain for each patient a contemporaneous, permanent patient record that accurately reflects the patient contact with

the physical therapist whether in an office, hospital or other treatment, evaluation or consultation setting.

- (b) A licensed physical therapist shall not falsify a patient's record.
- (c) The patient record shall include, in addition to personal identifying information, consents and disclosures, at least the following information:
 - 1. The full name, as it appears on the license, of the licensee who rendered care, identification of licensure status (PT or PTA), and license number. This information shall be legible and shall appear at least once on each page of the patient record;
 - 2. Dates of all examinations, evaluations, physical therapy diagnoses, prognoses including the established plans of care, and interventions;
 - 3. The findings of the examination including test results;
 - 4. The conclusion of the evaluation;
 - 5. The determination of the physical therapy diagnosis and prognosis;
 - 6. Documentation of health care practitioner referrals, if any;
 - 7. A plan of care establishing measurable goals of the intervention with stated time frames, the type of intervention, and the frequency and expected duration of intervention;
 - 8. A contemporaneous note that accurately represents the services rendered during the treatment sessions including, but not limited to, the components of intervention and the patient's response to intervention;
 - 9. Progress notes in accordance with stated goals at a frequency consistent with physical therapy diagnosis, evaluative findings, prognosis and changes in the patient's conditions;
 - 10. The signature or initials and license number of the licensee who rendered care. If the licensee chooses to sign by means of initials, his or her complete signature and license number shall appear at least once on every page;
 - 11. Changes in the plan of care which shall be documented contemporaneously;
 - 12 Communication with other health professionals relative to the patient's care;
 - 13. A discharge summary which includes the reason for discharge from and outcome of physical therapy intervention relative to established goals at the time of discharge; and
 - 14. Pertinent legal document(s).

(d) Patient records shall be maintained for at least seven years from the date of the last entry, unless another agency or entity requires the records to be kept for a longer time.

Administrative change to (a)10.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1516(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Rewrote (e)2, 6, 9 and 11.

13:39A-3.2 Use of personal or other computer to prepare patient records

- (a) A licensee who prepares a patient record maintained solely on a personal or other computer shall use a write-protected program which:
 - 1. Contains an internal permanently activated date and time recordation for all entries;
 - 2. Automatically prepares a back-up copy of the file; and
 - 3. Is designed in such manner that, after the licensee "signs" by means of a confidential personal code ("CPC"), the entry cannot be changed in any manner.
- (b) The licensee shall include in the patient record at least two forms of identification; for example, name and record number of the patient or any other specific identifying information.
- (c) The licensee shall finalize or "sign" the entry by means of a CPC. Where more than one individual is authorized to make entries into the computer file of any patient record, the licensee responsible for the entity shall assure that each such person obtains a CPC and uses the program in the same manner.
- (d) The licensee shall generate a hard copy of the complete patient record upon request.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598 (b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). In (c), substituted "entity" for "practice"; rewrote (d).

13:39A-3.3 Release of patient record

- (a) A licensed physical therapist shall provide one copy of the patient's record of physical therapy treatment within 15 days of a written request by the patient or any person whom the patient has designated to receive that record.
- (b) Licensed physical therapists may require a record request to be in writing and may charge a fee for the reproduction of records, which shall be no greater than \$1.00 per page or \$100.00 for the entire record, whichever is less. (If the record requested is less than 10 pages, the licensee

may charge up to \$10.00 to cover postage and the miscellaneous costs associated with retrieval of the record.) If the patient requests a summary in lieu of the actual record, the charge for the summary shall not exceed the cost that would be charged for the actual record.

- (c) If the patient or a subsequent treating health care professional is unable to read the treatment record, either because it is illegible or prepared in a language other than English, the licensed physical therapist shall provide a transcription at no cost to the patient or the person requesting the record.
- (d) Where the patient has requested the release of a professional treatment record or a portion thereof to a specified individual or entity, in order to protect the confidentiality of the records, the licensed physical therapist shall:
 - 1. Secure and maintain a current written authorization, bearing the signature of the patient or an authorized representative;
 - 2. Assure that the scope of the release is consistent with the request; and
 - 3. Forward the records to the attention of the specific individual or entity identified and mark the material "Confidential."
- (e) A licensed physical therapist shall not withhold or delay providing a record because the patient failed to pay for services rendered.

New Rule, R.1987 d.255, effective July 6, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1178(a), 19 N.J.R. 1228(a). Repeal and New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Section was "Scope of physical therapy". Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Substituted references to licensed physical therapists for references to licensees throughout; in (c), inserted "or the person requesting the record" following "at no cost to the patient"; in (d)3, inserted "or entity" following "specific individual".

13:39A-3.4 Financial arrangements with clients and third party payors

- (a) Fees for physical therapy services shall be reasonable and commensurate with fees of physical therapists offering like services or intervention in the geographic area and shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 13:39A-3.6 prohibiting excessive fees.
- (b) Prior to the initiation of physical therapy, the licensed physical therapist or the licensed physical therapist's designee shall explain to the patient in an understandable manner the financial arrangements. The information provided to the patient shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. The fee for services or the basis for determining the fee to be charged;

- 2. Whether the licensee will accept installment payments or assignment of benefits from a third party payor;
- 3. That insurance coverage may not be available in all circumstances; and
- 4. The financial consequences, if any, of missed sessions.
- (c) A licensed physical therapist shall not require a patient or a third party payor to pay:
 - 1. A fee for preparing an insurance claim form;
 - 2. Interest on an unpaid account unless the patient has been notified of this policy, in writing, prior to the initiation of physical therapy treatment;
 - 3. A full or partial fee for unkept appointments unless the patient has been notified of this policy, in writing, prior to the initiation of physical therapy treatment:
 - 4. A fee for any physical therapy examination, evaluation, intervention or other services not documented in a patient's permanent record in a manner consistent with N.J.A.C. 13:39A-3.1(a); or
 - 5. A fee for any free services offered pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-7.2.
- (d) A licensed physical therapist shall provide a copy of a written fee schedule to any interested person upon request.
- (e) A licensed physical therapist shall include on all bills submitted to a patient or third party payor the licensee's license number.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote (a); in (b), deleted "treatment" following "therapy", inserted "licensed" preceding "physical therapist" and inserted "or the licensed physical therapist's degree" preceding "shall explain" in the introductory paragraph; in (c), inserted "licensed" preceding "physical therapist" in the introductory paragraph and rewrote 4; in (d), substituted "licensed physical therapist" for "licensee"; in (e), substituted "licensed physical therapist" for "licensee" and deleted "current" preceding "license number".

13:39A-3.5 Display of notice of licensure; notification of availability of fee information

- (a) Every licensee shall conspicuously display his or her biennial renewal certificate and the following notices in a public area in any office or health care facility at which the licensee practices physical therapy:
 - 1. "Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are licensed by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, an agency of the Division of Consumer Affairs. Any member of the public may notify the Board of any complaint relative to the practice conducted by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. The Board address

is: Division of Consumer Affairs, State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, Post Office Box 45014, 124 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey 07101, Tel: (973) 504-6455."

- 2. "INFORMATION ON PROFESSIONAL FEES IS AVAILABLE TO YOU ON REQUEST."
- (b) A licensee shall not alter, deface or obscure the information on the biennial renewal certificate in any manner including, but not limited to, the licensee's address.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

In (a)1, substituted "State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners" for "Board of Physical Therapy".

13:39A-3.6 Prohibition on excessive fees; overutilization

- (a) A licensee shall not charge an excessive fee for services. A price is excessive when, after review of the facts, a licensee of ordinary prudence would be left with a definite and firm conviction that the price is so high as to be manifestly unconscionable or overreaching under the circumstances.
- (b) Factors which may be considered in determining whether a price is excessive include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The time and effort required;
 - 2. The novelty and difficulty of the professional intervention:
 - 3. The skill required to perform the intervention properly;
 - 4. Any requirements or conditions imposed by the patient or by the circumstances;
 - 5. The nature and length of the professional relationship with the patient;
 - 6. The nature and circumstances under which the services were provided (for example, emergency, home visit).
- (c) A licensed physical therapist shall not provide intervention or conduct testing which in light of the patient's history and findings are unwarranted and unnecessary.
- (d) A licensed physical therapist shall not charge a fee to a patient or a third party payor for an intervention or other physical therapy which is unwarranted and unnecessary.
- (e) Charging an excessive fee shall constitute professional misconduct within the meaning of N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(e) and may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote (b); in (c), inserted "licensed" preceding "physical therapist" and substituted "provide intervention" for "render treatment"; rewrote (d).

13:39A-3.7 Notification of change of address; service of process

- (a) All licensees shall notify the Board, in writing, within 30 days of any change in the address on file with the Board and shall specify whether the address is a residence or employment address.
- (b) Service of an administrative complaint or other process initiated by the Board, the Attorney General or the Division of Consumer Affairs at the address on file with the Board shall be deemed adequate notice for the commencement of any inquiry or disciplinary proceeding.
- (c) All licensees shall, within 30 days of receiving a notice of disciplinary action taken against the licensee in another jurisdiction, report to the Board in writing his or her receipt of such notification.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

13:39A-3.8 Violative acts; professional misconduct

- (a) The following acts or practices shall be among those deemed to be violative of N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.11 et seq. and to constitute professional misconduct pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(e):
 - 1. Accepting, or agreeing to accept, from any person, firm or corporation any fee, commission, rebate, gift or other form of remuneration for prescribing, ordering or promoting the sale of a device, appliance or other item or service; except that nothing in this section shall preclude a licensed physical therapist from accepting a product or commodity which can be used as a sample by patients, provided that the physical therapist does not charge the patient for such items;

2. (Reserved)

- 3. Charging any patient a fee for making a referral to a physician or other health care professional authorized to direct the initiation of physical therapy, for the purpose of obtaining clearance for physical therapy. Nothing in this section shall preclude a physical therapist from charging a patient for a physical therapy examination and evaluation conducted prior to referral;
- 4. Using, or permitting the use of, his or her professional education degree, title, or license in connection with the rendition of services which are outside the scope of physical therapy practice;

- 5. Representing services as therapeutic, or permitting the representation of services as therapeutic, when, although the services are within the licensee's scope of practice, no therapeutic outcome is expected; for example, educational activities, preventative sports conditioning, fitness/wellness programs, etc. Nothing herein shall preclude a physical therapist from using or permitting the use of his or her professional education degree, title or license in connection with educational, preventative or other appropriate activities or from accepting reasonable fees or payment for such activities, provided that no claim of therapeutic outcome is made or charged for;
- 6. Rendering an intervention when, in the exercise of his or her professional judgment, the physical therapist may deem such intervention to be unnecessary. When appropriate, the physical therapist shall notify the referring professional in writing that the intervention is to be terminated and the reason(s) for such termination;
- 7. Aiding or abetting the unlicensed practice of physical therapy;
- 8. Falsifying or altering any patient records for the purpose of obtaining payment for services which were not rendered;
- 9. Authorizing the submission of any bill for professional services which were not rendered, or which were rendered only for the purpose of obtaining additional reimbursement;
- 10. Failure by a licensed physical therapist to assure that any bills for services rendered under his or her professional license accurately represents the services rendered and that charges submitted for services rendered by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant are based solely upon the services reflected in the patient record;
- 11. Failure to produce a hard copy of a complete patient record upon request; or
- 12. Failure to refer a patient to another licensed health care professional as required by N.J.A.C. 13:39A-2.5.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Deleted "," from introductory paragraph (a); rewrote (a)6; added (a)12.

13:39A-3.9 Identification of licensees

All licensees shall conspicuously wear an identification tag using the term "physical therapist" or "physical therapist assistant," as appropriate, whenever acting in that capacity.

New Rule, R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

13:39A-3.10 Sexual misconduct

- (a) The purpose of this section is to identify for licensees of the State Board of Physical Therapy conduct which shall be deemed sexual misconduct.
- (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Licensee" means any person licensed to engage in practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant as regulated by the State Board of Physical Therapy.

"Patient" means any person who is the recipient of physical therapy evaluation, instruction or treatment rendered by a licensee.

"Patient-therapist relationship" means a relationship between a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant and a patient wherein the licensee owes a continuing duty to the patient to render physical therapy services consistent with his or her training and experience.

"Sexual contact" means the knowing touching of a person's body directly or through clothing, where the circumstances surrounding the touching would be construed by a reasonable person to be motivated by the licensee's own prurient interest or for sexual arousal or gratification. "Sexual contact" includes, but is not limited to, the imposition of a part of the licensee's body upon a part of the patient's body, sexual penetration, or the insertion or imposition of any object or any part of a licensee or patient's body into or near the genital, anal or other opening of the other person's body. "Sexual contact" does not include the touching of a patient's body which is necessary during the performance of a generally accepted and recognized physical therapy procedure.

"Sexual harassment" means solicitation of any sexual act, physical advances, or verbal or non-verbal conduct that is sexual in nature, and which occurs in connection with a licensee's activities or role as a provider of physical therapy services, and that either: is unwelcome, is offensive to a reasonable person, or creates a hostile workplace environment, and the licensee knows, should know, or is told this; or is sufficiently severe or intense to be abusive to a reasonable person in that context. "Sexual harassment" may consist of a single extreme or severe act or of multiple acts and may include, but is not limited to, conduct of a licensee with a patient, co-worker, employee, student or supervisee whether or not such individual is in a subordinate position to the licensee.

"Spouse" means the husband, wife or fiancee of the licensee or an individual involved in a long-term committed relationship with the licensee. For purposes of the definition of "spouse," a long-term committed relationship means a relationship which is at least six months in duration.

- (c) A licensee shall not engage in sexual contact with a patient with whom he or she has a patient-therapist relationship. The patient-therapist relationship is ongoing for purposes of this section, unless:
 - 1. Physical therapy is terminated by way of written notice to the patient and is documented in the patient record; or
 - 2. The last physical therapy was rendered more than three months ago.
- (d) A licensee shall not seek or solicit sexual contact with a patient with whom he or she has a patient-therapist relationship and shall not seek or solicit sexual contact with any person in exchange for professional services.
- (e) A licensee shall not engage in any discussion of an intimate sexual nature with a patient, unless that discussion is directly related to a proper physical therapy purpose. Such discussion shall not include disclosure by the licensee of his or her own sexual relationships.
- (f) A licensee shall provide privacy and examination conditions which prevent the exposure of the unclothed body of the patient. Appropriate draping measures shall be employed to protect patient privacy.
- (g) A licensee shall not engage in sexual harassment either within or outside of the professional setting.
- (h) A licensee shall not engage in any other activity which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the activity serves the licensee's personal prurient interests or which is for the sexual arousal, or sexual gratification of the licensee or patient or which constitutes an act of sexual abuse.
- (i) Violation of any of the prohibitions or directives set forth in (c) through (h) above shall constitute professional misconduct pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(e).
- (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a licensee from rendering physical therapy to a spouse, providing that the rendering of such physical therapy is consistent with accepted standards of physical therapy and that the performance of physical therapy is not utilized to exploit the patient spouse for the sexual arousal or sexual gratification of the licensee.
- (k) It shall not be a defense to any action under this section that:
 - 1. The patient solicited or consented to sexual contact with the licensee; or
 - 2. The licensee is in love with or held affection for the patient.

New Rule, R.2000 d.458, effective November 20, 2000. See: 31 N.J.R. 3045(a), 32 N.J.R. 4125(a).

SUBCHAPTER 4. UNLICENSED PRACTICE

13:39A-4.1 Acts amounting to unlicensed practice

- (a) For the purpose of the Board's construction of N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.10, the following acts or practices shall be deemed to be the unlicensed practice of physical therapy:
 - 1. Offering physical therapy examination, evaluation, instruction or intervention by means of advertisement or solicitation by any person who does not hold a license as a physical therapist, a physical therapist assistant, M.D., D.O., D.P.M., D.D.S. or D.M.D. (to the extent authorized by N.J.S.A. 45:5-7), even if that person has been instructed or directed to offer that treatment or render that treatment by a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, M.D., D.O., D.P.M., D.D.S. or D.M.D.;
 - 2. The use of the words physical therapy, physical therapist, physiotherapy, physiotherapist or such similar words or their related abbreviations in connection with the offering of physical therapy agents measures and services which are utilized in the rendition of physical therapy treatment by any person who does not hold a license as a physical therapist, a physical therapist assistant, an M.D., D.O., D.P.M., D.D.S. or D.M.D. even if that person has been instructed or directed to use such terminology by a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, M.D., D.O., D.P.M., D.D.S. or D.M.D.;
 - 3. Billing any patient or third party payor for "physical therapy" or "physiotherapy" in connection with the use of physical therapy agents, measures or services, if the individual who personally rendered the services does not hold a license to practice physical therapy, medicine, surgery, dentistry or podiatry; or
 - 4. Offering physical therapy agents, measures or services by means of advertisement or solicitation by a limited licensee of the Board of Medical Examiners unless the context of such offering or advertisement reveals that such services are directly related to the practice authorized by the Board of Medical Examiners and the wording of the offering would not lead members of the general public to assume that the advertiser is authorized to practice physical therapy or physiotherapy without limitation.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (a)1, inserted ", evaluation," preceding "instruction" and inserted "D.D.S. or D.M. D." following "D.P.M."; in (a)2, inserted "D.D.S. or D.M. D." following "D.P.M." and substituted "therapist" for "therapy" preceding "assistant"; in (a)3, inserted "dentistry" preceding "or podiatry".

13:39A-4.2 Aiding and abetting unlicensed practice

It shall be unlawful for a licensee to aid or assist any person engaging in any of the practices identified at N.J.A.C. 13:39A-4.1.

SUBCHAPTER 5. CREDENTIALING OF APPLICANTS

13:39A-5.1 Licensing requirements for a physical therapist

- (a) To be eligible for licensure as a physical therapist in New Jersey, an applicant shall:
 - 1. Be at least 18 years of age;
 - 2. Be of good moral character;
 - 3. Have completed a program in physical therapy from an accredited college or university physical therapy program approved for the education and training of physical therapists by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education;
 - 4. Possess a minimum of a master's degree in physical therapy from an accredited college or university except for an applicant who prior to January 1, 2003, graduated from an accredited physical therapy program and possessed a minimum of a bachelor's degree in physical therapy or a bachelor's degree and a certificate in physical therapy from an accredited college or university;
 - 5. Have completed all clinical education requirements necessary for graduation from a physical therapy program approved for the education and training of physical therapists by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education; and
 - 6. Have successfully completed the written examination as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.2.
- (b) In addition to meeting the requirements of (a)1 and 2 above, an applicant for licensure who is a graduate of a foreign school of physical therapy shall:
 - 1. Furnish evidence to the Board that the applicant has completed a course of study in physical therapy which is substantially equivalent to that provided in a physical therapy program approved for the education and training of physical therapists by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education;
 - 2. Be a graduate of a college or university which is recognized by that country's Ministry of Education/Health for the education of physical therapists;
 - 3. Pass a test of English competency as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.7; and
 - 4. Successfully complete a written examination as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.2.
- (c) Proof of eligibility for licensure in the foreign country where the requisite education was obtained shall be submitted to the Board by the credentialing agency on behalf of all foreign educated applicants seeking licensure in this State.

Amended by R.1991 d.185, effective April 1, 1991. See: 22 N.J.R. 2259(a), 23 N.J.R. 1011(a).

Revised requirements for foreign-trained applicants seeking licensure as physical therapists from specific number of credit hours required to describe required course content in (a)2.

Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

Added (b).

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (a), inserted "physical therapy" preceding "examination" in the introductory paragraph, rewrote 2 and added 3; in (b), inserted "to the Board" following "shall be submitted", substituted "educated" for "trained" and deleted "to the Board" following "State". New Rule, R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.1, Educational credentials for applicants for licensure as physical therapists, repealed.

13:39A-5.2 Examination standards for applicants for licensure as physical therapists and physical therapist assistants

- (a) Applicants for licensure as physical therapists and physical therapist assistants submitting satisfactory proof of educational credentials as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.1 and 5.3, respectively, shall be approved to take the National Physical Therapy Examination or the National Physical Therapist Assistant Examination, as applicable, administered by the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy and the State jurisprudence examination.
- (b) Upon satisfactory passage of the National Physical Therapy Examination or National Physical Therapist Assistant Examination and the State jurisprudence examination, an applicant shall be deemed eligible for licensure provided the applicant meets all other requirements for licensure.
 - (c) Passing examination scores shall be as follows:
 - 1. National Physical Therapy Examination National Physical Therapist Assistant Examination: 600 based on a scale of 200 to 800.
 - 2. State jurisprudence examination: 80.
- (d) An applicant who does not pass the National Physical Therapy Examination or National Physical Therapist Assistant Examination within two years from the date of taking the initial examination shall update his or her application for licensure filed with the Board.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.87, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5447(a), 26 N.J.R. 1105(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote the section.

New Rule, R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.2, Examination standards for applicants for licensure as physical therapists, repealed.

13:39A-5.3 Licensing requirements for a physical therapist assistant

- (a) To be eligible for licensure as a physical therapist assistant in New Jersey an applicant shall:
 - 1. Be at least 18 years of age;
 - 2. Be of good moral character;
 - 3. Have completed at least an Associate in Arts degree from an accredited college or university;
 - 4. Have completed a two-year physical therapist assistant program from an accredited college or university approved for the education and training of physical therapists by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education;
 - 5. Have completed all clinical education requirements necessary for graduation from a physical therapist assistant program approved for the education and training of physical therapists assistants by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education: and
 - 6. Have successfully completed the written examination as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.2.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Rewrote the section.

New Rule, R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.3, Educational credentials for applicants for licensure as physical therapists assistants, repealed.

13:39A-5.4 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Section was "Examination standards for applicants for licensure as physical therapist assistants

13:39A-5.5 Endorsement

Applicants possessing a valid license issued by another state may be deemed eligible for licensure in New Jersey without examination if the criteria for licensure in the other state are deemed by the Board to be substantially equivalent to those required in New Jersey and the applicant has not previously failed the examination administered by the Board. Nothing herein shall preclude the Board, in its discretion, from deeming an applicant, who possesses a license issued by another jurisdiction, who has failed the examination administered by the Board, to be eligible for licensure.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Substituted "the other" for "that" preceding "state are deemed".

13:39A-5.6 Recognition of scores on standardized examinations administered in other states

The Board will recognize standardized examination scores obtained as a result of an examination administered in another state or jurisdiction in satisfaction of its examination requirement provided that the applicant has obtained a score of at least 600 on a scale of 200 to 800 and has passed all portions of the examination at the same sitting.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a). Amended by R.1994 d.87, effective February 22, 1994. See: 25 N.J.R. 5447(a), 26 N.J.R. 1105(a).

13:39A-5.7 Language comprehension requirements

- (a) An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant who has received his or her physical therapy training in a country other than the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Canada except Quebec Province, Australia, or New Zealand shall submit to the Board evidence of attainment of a score of at least 220 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) examination, which test shall have been taken within the two years immediately preceding the filing of the application for licensure in New Jersey.
- (b) The TOEFL examination score shall be submitted with the application for licensure.
- (c) The TOEFL requirement may be waived for applicants who have received their training in countries other than those listed in (a) above upon submission of a written request to the Board which demonstrates good cause for the granting of the waiver. In such cases the Board may also require a personal interview with the applicant.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a). Amended by R.1990 d.240, effective May 21, 1990. See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(a), 22 N.J.R. 1616(a).

Revised rule to include specific countries where training has been

Changed score requirement on TOEFL test from 600 to 550.

Revised text to require an applicant to submit proof of test score results simultaneously with an application for licensure. Amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

Added Jamaica, Nigeria, and Ghana. Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

Added designations;; in (a), substituted "An" for "Any", substituted "213" for "550" and inserted "in New Jersey" following "for licensure"; in (b), substituted "The TOEFL examination score shall" for "Such evidence must"; in (c), substituted "The TOEFL" for "This", inserted "in (a)" following "those listed", substituted "request" for "application" and deleted "demonstrating" preceding "which demonstrates" Amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

In (a), deleted ", Jamaica, Nigeria, and Ghana" following "New Zealand" and increased attainable score from 213 to 220.

13:39A-5.8 Re-examination of applicants for licensure as physical therapists and physical therapist assistants

An examinee who fails the examination on his first attempt, may retake the examination once in this state, without filing another application, provided he is rescheduled for the examination within two years of his initial date of application and he pays the required examination fee to the Board. If any examinee fails the examination on his second attempt, in the Board's discretion, he may be required to re-submit an application before being rescheduled for another examination.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a).

13:39A-5.9 Non-appearance at examination

Failure to appear at any scheduled examination shall be deemed a failure of the examination unless, in the Board's discretion, good cause such as health, accident, disability or military service has been shown for the applicant's failure to appear.

New Rule, R.1987 d.84, effective February 2, 1987. See: 18 N.J.R. 1179(a), 19 N.J.R. 297(a). Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). Rewrote the section.

SUBCHAPTER 5A. LICENSE RENEWAL

13:39A-5A.1 Biennial license renewal; inactive status

- (a) All licenses issued by the Board shall be issued for a biennial renewal period. A licensee who seeks renewal of the license shall submit a license renewal application and the license renewal fee set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3 prior to the expiration date of the license.
- (b) The Board shall send a notice of renewal to each licensee at the address registered with the Board at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the license. If the notice to renew is not sent at least 60 days prior to the expiration date, no monetary penalties or fines shall apply to the holder for failure to renew.
- (c) Renewal applications shall provide the applicant with the option of either active or inactive status. A licensee electing inactive status shall pay the inactive license fee set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3 and shall not engage in the practice of physical therapy during the period of inactive
- (d) If the licensee does not renew the license prior to its expiration date, the licensee may renew the license within 30 days of its expiration by submitting a renewal application, a renewal fee and a late fee, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3. During this 30-day period, the license shall be valid, and the licensee shall not be deemed to be practicing without a license.

(e) A license that is not renewed within 30 days of its expiration shall be automatically suspended. An individual who continues to practice with a suspended license shall be deemed to be engaged in unlicensed practice.

13:39A-5A.2 Change of licensure status; inactive to active

- (a) A licensee, upon application to the Board, may change from inactive to active status upon payment of the renewal fee as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3.
- (b) A person who seeks to reactivate his or her license shall complete 30 credits of continuing professional education per biennial renewal period that the licensee has been on inactive status up to a maximum of 60 credits. Of the continuing professional education required under this subsection, 30 credits must be taken within two years immediately preceding reactivation and the remainder must be taken within four years immediately preceding reactivation.

13:39A-5A.3 Reinstatement of suspended license

- (a) An individual whose license has been automatically suspended for failure to renew pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5A.1(d) may be reinstated by the Board, provided the applicant otherwise qualifies for licensure pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5 and submits a completed reinstatement application and one of the following to the Board:
 - 1. Certification of licensure or certification in good standing from any other state or jurisdiction in which the applicant has practiced physical therapy during the period the license was suspended in this State;
 - 2. Certification by the applicant stating that he or she has practiced physical therapy in a state or jurisdiction which does not require licensure, during the period the license was suspended in this State; or
 - 3. Certification stating that the applicant has not practiced physical therapy, in this or any other jurisdiction during the period the license was suspended in this State.
- (b) An individual who has practiced physical therapy in the manner described in (a)1 or 2 above shall submit written verification, on a form provided by the Board, from all of the applicant's employers. The verification shall document dates of employment from the date the New Jersey license was suspended to the date of application for reinstatement, and the name, address and telephone number of each employer.
- (c) An individual whose license has been automatically suspended for failure to renew pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5A.1(d) shall complete 30 credits of continuing professional education per biennial renewal period that the licensee has been suspended up to a maximum of 60 credits. Of the continuing professional education required under this subsection, 30 credits must be taken within two years immediately

preceding reinstatement and the remainder must be taken within four years immediately preceding reinstatement.

- (d) An individual whose license has been automatically suspended for failure to renew pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5A.1(d) for a period of five or more years shall successfully complete the examination required for initial licensure as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.2.
- (e) Prior to reinstatement, an applicant shall pay a reinstatement fee and all past delinquent biennial renewal fees pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3.

SUBCHAPTER 6. TEMPORARY LICENSES FOR VISITING PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

13:39A-6.1 Temporary visiting licensed physical therapists and temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistants

- (a) Any person having made application to the Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.29(b) for the issuance of a temporary license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in this State on a temporary basis to assist in a medical emergency or to engage in a special project or teaching assignment relating to the practice of physical therapy, may be issued a temporary visiting license without examination, which shall remain valid for a period not to exceed one year, provided that said person can demonstrate to the Board that he or she is licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of physical therapy in another state or jurisdiction and that permitting his or her practice in this State would not be inconsistent with the public interest.
- (b) A temporary visiting license, upon its expiration, may be renewed, at the discretion of the Board, for an additional year. Any holder of a temporary visiting license shall advise the Board if his or her authority to engage in the practice of physical therapy is revoked, suspended or otherwise limited by any state, agency or authority.

Recodified from 13:39A-6.5 and amended by R.1996 d.325, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1925(b), 28 N.J.R. 3598(b).

Former section, "Failure to appear at a scheduled second examination", repealed.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 13:39A-6.4 and amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Section was "Temporary visiting licenses"; rewrote the section. Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-6.1, Temporary license, repealed.

13:39A-6.2 Responsibilities of a temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistant

(a) A temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistant shall not render care unless the temporary visiting license

holder receives direct supervision from his or her designated supervising physical therapist.

- (b) A temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistant shall obtain the signature of the supervising physical therapist indicating that the supervising physical therapist reviewed the plan of care with the temporary visiting physical therapist assistant and the date when that review took place. The supervising physical therapist's signature in the patient record shall serve as evidence that the plan of care has been reviewed with the temporary visiting physical therapist assistant by the supervising physical therapist.
- (c) At least once every 30 days after the initial review of a new or revised plan of care with the supervising physical therapist, the temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistant shall document in the patient record that the patient's progress and plan of care has been reviewed with the supervising physical therapist, including the dates when those reviews took place. Such documentation may be incorporated into progress notes or treatment notes written by the supervising physical therapist and the temporary visiting licensed physical therapist assistant and does not require separate or additional notes.

New Rule, R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:39A-6.2, "Expiration of temporary license", repealed.

13:39A-6.3 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Section was "Renewal; consequences of second failure; notice of examination in another jurisdiction."

13:39A-6.4 (Reserved)

Recodified as N.J.A.C. 13:39A-6.1 and amended by R.2006 d.42, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 947(a), 38 N.J.R. 819(b).

Section was "Temporary visiting licenses".

SUBCHAPTER 7. SUPERVISION OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

13:39A-7.1 Supervision requirement; physical therapist assistant

- (a) A licensed physical therapist assistant shall work only under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter.
- (b) The maximum physical therapist to physical therapist assistant ratio shall be one physical therapist to two physical therapist assistants at any one time.
- (c) The supervising physical therapist shall retain responsibility for the physical therapy care of the patient being treated by the physical therapist assistant. The physical

therapist assistant shall be responsible for patient care within the limits of his or her scope of practice.

- (d) In the event of a change of the supervising physical therapist, the subsequent supervisor shall assume responsibility for the ongoing supervision of any physical therapist assistant(s) providing care to the patient and shall become the designated supervisor.
- (e) In an emergency situation which causes the unanticipated absence of the supervising physical therapist, a licensed physical therapist assistant may continue to render services to only those patients for which the licensed physical therapist assistant has previously participated in the intervention for established plans of care not to exceed the regularly scheduled operational hours of that particular day.
- (f) Every effort shall be made by the licensed physical therapist and/or the licensed physical therapist assistant to obtain direct supervision in the care described in (e) above.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (a), inserted "physical" following "maximum" and substituted " to physical therapist" for "/" preceding "assistant ratio"; rewrote (e); added (f).

13:39A-7.2 Responsibilities of designated physical therapist supervisor

- (a) The physical therapist supervisor shall be in the same building or, where physical therapy is rendered in several contiguous buildings, in one of the contiguous buildings, while the physical therapist assistant is rendering care. The physical therapist supervisor shall be constantly available through electronic communications for consultation or for recall to the area where the licensed physical therapist assistant is rendering care.
- (b) The supervising physical therapist's professional judgment shall ultimately determine the safe provision of physical therapy services being rendered by the physical therapist assistant(s).
- (c) The supervising physical therapist shall cosign the physical therapist assistant's notes contemporaneously with the services rendered.
- (d) The supervising physical therapist shall review the plan of care with the physical therapist assistant:
 - 1. Before a physical therapist assistant provides care to a patient for the first time;
 - 2. Before the physical therapist assistant implements a new or revised plan of care; and
 - 3. On or before the patient's next visit in the event of a change in the designated supervisor.
- (e) At least once every 30 days after initial review of a new or revised plan of care with the licensed physical therapist assistant, the supervising physical therapist shall

document in the patient record that he or she has reviewed the patient's progress and plan of care with the assistant, including the dates when those reviews took place. Such documentation may be incorporated into progress notes written by the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant and need not require separate or additional notes.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). In (a), inserted "physical therapist" In (a), inserted "physical therapist" preceding "supervisor" throughout, deleted "immediate" following "recall to the" and inserted "where the licensed physical therapist assistant is rendering care" following "area"; in (b), deleted "at the contiguous buildings"; in (d), deleted "as follows" in the introductory paragraph and deleted "specific" in 1; in (e), inserted "licensed physical therapist" following "revised plan of care with the".

13:39A-7.3 Responsibilities of physical therapist assistant

- (a) A physical therapist assistant shall not render nor continue to render care unless he or she has obtained ongoing direction from his or her designated supervisor.
- (b) A physical therapist assistant shall obtain the signature of the designated physical therapist supervisor indicating that the designated supervisor reviewed the plan of care and the date when that review took place. The supervising physical therapist's signature in the record shall serve as evidence that the plan of care has been reviewed by the supervising physical therapist.
- (c) At least once every 30 days after the initial review of a new or revised plan of care with the supervising physical therapist, the physical therapist assistant shall document in the patient record that the patient's progress and plan of care were reviewed with the supervising physical therapist including the dates when those reviews took place. Such documentation may be incorporated into progress notes or treatment notes written by the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant and need not require separate or additional notes.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (b), inserted "physical therapist" preceding "supervisor indicating"; in (c), inserted "or treatment notes" following "progress notes".

SUBCHAPTER 7A. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 7B. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 8. ADVERTISING

13:39A-8.1 Advertising and solicitation practices

(a) The following words and terms, when used in this section shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- 1. The term "advertisement" means any attempt directly or indirectly by publication, dissemination, or circulation in print or electronic media which directly or indirectly induces or attempts to induce any person or entity to purchase or enter into an agreement to purchase services, treatment, or goods related thereto from a Board licensee.
- 2. "Board licensee" means any individual holding a valid license issued by the New Jersey Board of Physical Therapy.
- 3. The term "clinical specialist" means a licensed physical therapist who has demonstrated advanced clinical knowledge and skills by successfully completing an American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties (ABPTS) clinical specialist program and has passed a written examination in one of the physical therapy specialty areas.
- 4. The term "electronic media" shall include, but not be limited to, radio, television, telephone, facsimile machine, or computer.
- 5. The term "fee schedule" refers to the fees charged for services or goods offered by a physical therapist.
- 6. The term "graphic representation" means the use of drawings, animations, clinical photographs, dramatizations. music or lyrics.
- 7. The term "print media" shall refer to newspapers, magazines, periodicals, professional journals, telephone directories, circulars, handbills, fliers or other publications, the content of which is disseminated by means of the printed word.
- 8. "Routine professional service" refers to a service which a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or professional association routinely performs.
- (b) A licensee may provide information to the public by advertising in print or electronic media.
- (c) A licensee who engages in the use of advertising which contains any of the following shall be deemed to have engaged in professional misconduct:
 - 1. Any statement, claim or format including, but not limited to, a graphic representation which is false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive;
 - 2. Any misrepresentation of a material fact;
 - 3. The suppression, omission or concealment of any material fact under circumstances which the licensee knows or should have known is improper or prevents a prospective patient from making a full and informed judgment on the basis of the information set forth in the advertisement:
 - 4. Any claim that the service performed or the materials used are superior to that which is ordinarily performed or used in the profession;

- 5. Any promotion of professional service that the licensee knows or should know is beyond the licensee's ability to perform;
- 6. A technique or communication which appears to intimidate, exert undue pressure or to unduly influence a prospective patient or consumer;
- 7. Any personal testimonial attesting to the quality or competence of service or treatment by a licensee involving medical or technical assessments that are beyond the patient's competency to assess, or any testimonial not in compliance with N.J.A.C. 13:39A-8.3:
- 8. The communication of any fact, data or information that may personally identify a patient without the patient's signed written permission obtained in advance:
- 9. An offer to pay, give or accept a fee or other consideration to or from a third party for the referral of a patient;
- 10. Any print, language or format that directly or indirectly obscures a material fact; or
 - 11. Any guarantee of results from any procedure.
- (d) Any violations of (e) through (i) below shall be deemed professional misconduct.
- (e) The Board may require a licensed physical therapist to substantiate the truthfulness of any assertion or representation set forth in an advertisement.
- (f) A licensee shall not engage, either directly or through the use of any agent, employee or representative, in solicitation of a prospective patient or a consumer. This subsection shall not prohibit a licensed physical therapist from offering services through materials provided to a community service organization which makes known the availability of all professional services listed; nor shall it prohibit the offering of services by a licensed physical therapist to any bona fide representative of prospective patients including, but not limited to, employers, labor union representatives or insurance carriers.
- (g) Advertising making reference to or setting forth fees shall be limited to that which contains a stated fee schedule for specifically described routine professional services or goods offered by licensees.
 - 1. A licensee who advertises a fee shall disclose all relevant and material variables and considerations that are ordinarily included in such a service so that the fee will be clearly understood by prospective patients or consumers.
 - 2. In the absence of such disclosure referred to in (g)1 above, the stated fees shall be presumed to include everything ordinarily required for such a service. No additional charges shall be made for an advertised service unless the advertisement specifically delineates the

- additional services contemplated and the fee to be charged therefor.
- (h) The time period during which an advertised fee will remain in effect shall be set forth on the face of the advertisement. In the absence of such disclosure, the effective period shall be deemed to be 30 days from the date of the advertisement's final publication.
- (i) Any licensed physical therapist advertising certification in a specialty area shall possess certification by American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties or other Boardrecognized national certifying body.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a).

In (e), inserted "licensed" following "require a" and deleted the second sentence.

13:39A-8.2 Advertising free or discounted services; required disclosures

- (a) An advertisement offering a fee reduction shall state the reduced fee and the physical therapist's usual fee for each service for which a reduction is advertised. The usual fee shall be the fee charged for the advertised service for a period of not less than 90 days prior to the advertised reduction.
- (b) All offers of free services or discounts shall include a statement of the specific charges for all associated or reasonably anticipated services which are not included in the offer of free or discounted services. If the discount or free service does not apply to all services to be rendered, the advertisement shall specify any associated or reasonably anticipated services which are not included.
- (c) Except for those services specifically excluded in the advertisement offering free services, the physical therapist shall not charge for any service whatsoever rendered during a period of 72 hours from the time the free service was rendered.

13:39A-8.3 Testimonial advertising

- (a) All testimonials involving a specific or identifiable procedure shall truthfully reflect the actual experience of the patient.
- (b) The licensee shall be able to substantiate any objective, verifiable statement of fact appearing in a testimonial. The failure to do so, if required by the Board, may be deemed professional misconduct.
- (c) Where an advertiser directly or indirectly provides compensation to a testimonial giver, the fact of such compensation shall be conspicuously disclosed in a clear, legible and readable manner in any advertisement as follows: "COMPENSATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR THIS TESTIMONIAL."

13:39A-8.4 Minimum content

- (a) A licensee shall include the following in all advertisements and professional representations (other than an office entry sign), including advertisements in a classified directory, business cards and professional stationery:
 - 1. The name, identification of licensure and license number of at least one principal of the corporation; and
 - 2. The street address and telephone number of the practice.

13:39A-8.5 Use of professional credentials and certifications

- (a) A licensee shall accurately and objectively represent his or her competence, education, training and experience.
- (b) A licensee shall use the designation "physical therapist" or "physical therapist assistant" or the abbreviation "PT" or "PTA" in conjunction with the use of his or her name and license number. Academic degree designations may be placed after the name and the title.
- (c) An advertisement that includes information on professional credentials shall contain the academic degrees attained related to the practice of physical therapy and shall refer only to degrees obtained from accredited academic institutions.

Amended by R.2001 d.239, effective July 16, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1309(a), 33 N.J.R. 2483(a). In (b), substituted "placed after" for "interposed between".

13:39A-8.6 Advertising by a business entity offering physical therapy services

- (a) A licensee who uses or participates in the use of any form of public communication relating to a business entity offering physical therapy services shall include in that communication the name of the person holding an ownership interest in the advertising entity and the professional license held by that person. If the entity is owned by more than four persons, the notice need only include the names of officers in that entity and the licenses they hold.
- (b) The responsibility for the form and content of any advertisement offering services or goods by a licensee shall be jointly and severally that of each licensed physical therapist who is a principal, partner or officer of the firm or entity identified in the advertisement.

13:39A-8.7 Advertising record retention

(a) The licensee shall retain, for a period of three years from the date of initial publication or dissemination, a copy of every advertisement appearing in print media as well as a video or audio tape of every advertisement communicated by electronic media. The licensee shall indicate on all advertisements in his or her possession the date and place of publication.

(b) Documentation relating to the use of testimonials shall be retained for a period of three years from the date of last use of the testimonial. Documentation shall include, but not be limited to, the name, address and telephone number of the testimonial giver and the type and amount or value of compensation, if any.

SUBCHAPTER 9. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

13:39A-9.1 Licensure renewal: continuing professional education requirement

- (a) Effective February 1, 2006, a licensee shall complete the continuing professional education requirement as specified in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.2 by January 31, 2008, for the biennial licensure period beginning February 1, 2008.
- (b) A licensee applying for biennial licensure renewal shall complete, during the preceding biennial period, the continuing professional education requirement as specified in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.2.
- (c) Upon biennial license renewal, a licensee shall attest that he or she has completed the continuing professional education requirement of the types and number of hours specified in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.3. Falsification of any information submitted on the renewal application may require an appearance before the Board and may result in disciplinary action.

13:39A-9.2 Credit hour requirements

- (a) Except as provided in (b) below, each applicant for biennial license renewal as a physical therapist and as a physical therapist assistant shall complete during the preceding biennial period a minimum of 30 credit hours of continuing professional education.
- (b) An applicant for biennial license renewal as a physical therapist or as a physical therapist assistant who receives an initial license in the first year of a biennial period shall complete a minimum of 15 of the 30 required credits of continuing professional education for that biennial renewal period. An applicant for biennial license renewal as a physical therapist or as a physical therapist assistant who receives an initial license in the second year of a biennial period shall be exempt from completing continuing professional education credits for that biennial renewal period.
- (c) For the purposes of this subchapter, a credit hour of continuing professional education means 50 minutes of time spent in learning activities exclusive of breaks, meals or vendor exhibits.
- (d) Any continuing professional education courses, programs or seminars directed or ordered by the Board to be taken by a licensee as all or part of a disciplinary or remedial

measure or to remediate a deficiency in continuing professional education credits for a prior biennial renewal period shall not qualify to fulfill the mandatory continuing professional education requirements required for biennial renewal.

13:39A-9.3 Acceptable course offerings; credit hour calculation

- (a) The Board shall grant continuing professional education credit, at a rate of one credit for each hour of attendance unless otherwise specified in this section, only for courses, programs or seminars that have been successfully completed and have significant educational or practical content which deal with matters related to the practice of physical therapy or with the professional responsibilities or ethical obligations of licensees, such as the following:
 - 1. Patient/client management;
 - 2. Appropriate standard of physical therapy care;
 - 3. Patient safety;
 - 4. Application of new technology to physical therapy practice;
 - 5. Patient communication:
 - 6. Promotion of ethical practices;
 - 7. Knowledge of the changing health care system;
 - 8. Clinical instructor credentialing; and
 - 9. Physical therapy practice management, administration and professional issues.
- (b) All courses, programs or seminars offered by the following sources and providers shall be pre-approved, and a licensee shall be allowed the number of credits as follows:
 - 1. Successful completion of a post-graduate course in a physical therapy program leading to a Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) degree for the physical therapist or a three-credit course in an entry level physical therapy program for the physical therapist assistant. Such programs must be in institutions of higher learning which are accredited by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation or their approved agencies: three credits for each course credit awarded; or
 - 2. Successful completion of a course in an academic master's or doctoral program related to the practice of physical therapy provided that such course is not part of the physical therapy program completed by the licensee to meet the educational requirements for initial licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:39A-5.1: three credits for each course credit awarded.
- (c) The Board shall grant a maximum of 10 of the mandatory 30 continuing professional education credits required in a biennial renewal period of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants from any or all of the following:

- 1. Successful completion of videotape, audiotape, computer media, Internet, journal, or correspondence courses, programs or seminars: a maximum of two credits per course, program or seminar. The course, program or seminar shall include an examination at its end. Credit for correspondence and other individual study courses or programs shall be provided only in the renewal period in which the course is completed with a successful final examination:
- 2. Successful completion of courses, programs or seminars consisting of hands-on demonstrations of instrumentation when accompanied by didactic lectures: one-half credit for each hour of attendance;
- 3. Preparation and presentation of a Board-approved continuing professional education course, program or seminar: two credits for each hour of a new presentation up to a maximum of 12 credits. For purposes of this subsection, "new" means a course, program or seminar that the licensee has not taught previously in any educational setting. One credit for each hour of a presentation shall be given for subsequent sessions involving substantially identical subject matter up to a maximum of 12 credits, provided the original material has been updated and subject to the credit limits of N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.3;
- 4. Preparation of an educational or scientific article authored and published in a professional refereed journal: three credits per article as approved by the Board; or
- 5. Courses, programs or seminars in physical therapy practice management: one credit for each hour of attendance.
- (d) A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who is awarded clinical specialization in any of the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) specialty areas shall receive 15 continuing professional education credits for the biennial licensure period in which it takes place.
- (e) The Board shall review and approve courses, programs and seminars, which are not pre-approved pursuant to (b) above, if the courses, programs and seminars meet the requirements of (a) above and the providers meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.6.
- (f) The Board shall maintain a list of Board-approved courses, programs and seminars submitted for approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.6.
- (g) The Board may review and approve courses, programs and seminars, which are not pre-approved pursuant to (b) above nor approved pursuant to (e) above, when such courses, programs and seminars are submitted for approval by a licensee for continuing professional education credit. The licensee shall submit on a form approved by the Board the title, date and location of the course, program or seminar for which approval is being sought and the information required of a continuing professional education provider pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.6(a)1.

(h) Continuing professional education courses, programs and seminars shall be offered on a nondiscriminatory basis. Membership organizations may discount the cost of attending continuing professional education courses, programs and seminars for dues-paying members.

13:39A-9.4 Documentation of continuing professional education credit

- (a) Each licensee shall maintain a record of all continuing professional education activity completed and shall submit evidence of completion of the credit requirements to the Board upon request. Each licensee shall obtain from the continuing professional education course, program or seminar provider and retain for a period of at least four years following the license renewal a record of attendance which shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. The participant's name and State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners' license number;
 - 2. The title and, if the title does not adequately describe the educational content, subject matter of the course, program or seminar;
 - 3. The name of the instructor;
 - 4. The course, program or seminar provider;
 - 5. The date and location of the course, program or seminar;
 - 6. The number of continuing professional education hours and credits awarded; and
 - 7. The signature of a course, program or seminar official or other verification of successful completion by the course, program or seminar provider.
- (b) A licensee shall verify completion of academic course work by an official transcript from the educational institution.
- (c) A licensee who completes a videotape, audiotape, computer media, Internet, journal or correspondence course or program shall retain the certification of the successful final examination completed at the end of the course, program or seminar:
- (d) The Board shall monitor compliance with the mandatory continuing professional education requirement by conducting a random audit of licensees, who, upon request, shall provide proof of successful completion of continuing professional education credits.

13:39A-9.5 Waiver of continuing professional education requirements

- (a) The Board may waive, extend or otherwise modify the time period for completion of the continuing professional education requirements on an individual basis for reasons of hardship, such as illness, disability or active service in the military.
- (b) A licensee who seeks a waiver, extension or modification of the time period for the completion of the continuing professional education requirements shall provide to the Board in writing, no less than two months prior to the end of the licensure period, the specific reasons for requesting the waiver, extension or modification and such additional information as the Board may require in support of the request.

13:39A-9.6 Responsibilities of continuing professional education providers

- (a) All providers of continuing professional education not included in N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.3(b) shall:
 - 1. At least 45 days prior to the date of the course, submit the following for each course, program or seminar offered for evaluation by the Board:
 - i. A detailed descriptive outline of course content and estimated hours of instruction; and
 - ii. The curriculum vitae of each lecturer, including specific background which qualifies the individual as a lecturer in the area of instruction:
 - 2. Obtain Board approval prior to representing that any course, program or seminar fulfills the requirements of N.J.A.C. 13:39A-9.1;
 - 3. Monitor the attendance at each approved course, program or seminar and furnish to each enrollee a verification of attendance, which shall include at least the following information:
 - i. The title, date and location of the course, program or seminar offering;
 - ii. The name and license number of the attendee;
 - iii. The number of credits awarded;
 - iv. The name and signature of the sponsor and the seal of the organization;
 - 4. Evaluate course offerings. Evaluations shall be solicited from both the attendees and the instructors; and
 - 5. Submit a fee pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:39A-1.3 for each submission of new courses, programs or seminars reviewed by the Board during the biennial licensing period.